USER MANUAL

FOR 4-LINE BRIDLED FOIL KITES

PETER LYNN

Passion makes us fly

WELCOME

Thank you for buying this Peter Lynn product, and welcome to the World of Peter Lynn, a world of wind driven excitement, where people passionately pursue their dreams, whether that's freeriding at a local beach or enjoying the virgin snow on a back country adventure. Peter Lynn is there to help them pursue their dreams, Peter Lynn is here to help you pursue your dream, making you achieve your ultimate challenge. Are you ready?

Peter Lynn has been there taking challenges from the early days of the sport. Challenges to develop breakthrough ideas, make better products, improve performance and quality in all aspects of those products. We have the right kites for all kite disciplines, for any terrain and for all conditions. All this is realized by a passionate crew of kite sports enthusiasts and we invite you to join us. It's that passion that makes us fly.

Before any attempt to use this product, please ensure you pay full and careful attention to the contents of this manual. While traction kiting is an exciting and fun sport, it can be highly dangerous, especially if not all the necessary safety precautions are taken. So please make sure you learn this great sport in a safe way. Only then will you progress quickly and enjoy this beautiful sport to the max.

Enjoy!

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION: Kite powered sports can be very dangerous and physically demanding. The user of this product should understand that participating in kite powered sports may involve serious injury or death and agrees to observe the safety precautions listed below.

Safe location and weather conditions:

- Stay away from power lines, roads, airfields, railway lines, trees and buildings.
- Never launch your kite in crowded areas. Do not fly your kite over bystanders.
- Make sure there is a 'clear' downwind area at least three times the distance of your flying line length.
- Never fly kites or use this product in thunderstorms, lightning or gusty/stormy winds.
- Never fly a kite or use this product with wind forces so strong that you are unable to maintain full control of your kite and its power at all times.
- Do not fly a kite or use this product when wind conditions are likely to change dramatically.
- Stop kiting immediately when a (thunder)storm is approaching.
- Make sure you are familiar with the location and local customs and laws before attempting any kind of kite sports.

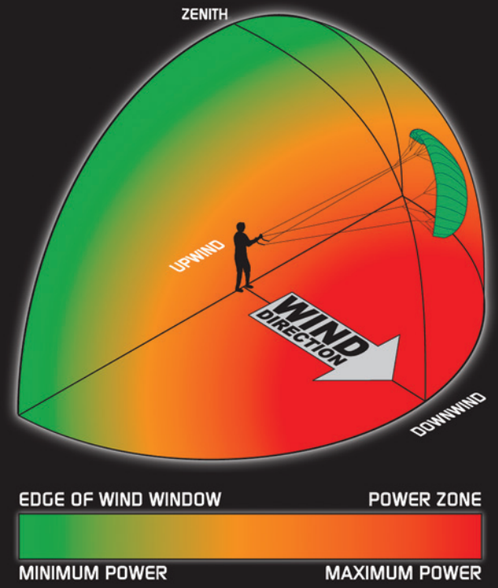
Safe traction kiting:

- A traction kite is not a toy and should not be flown by inexperienced persons and certainly not by children.
- Learn to fly kites by starting in light winds with a small sized kite.
- Never use any type of kite or this product for paragliding, parachuting or base jumping.
- Never use any type of kite or this product for jumping off high places like hills or cliffs
- Never use any type of kite or this product for any manlifting activity.
- Always wear fully protective gear.

Safety issues when using this product:

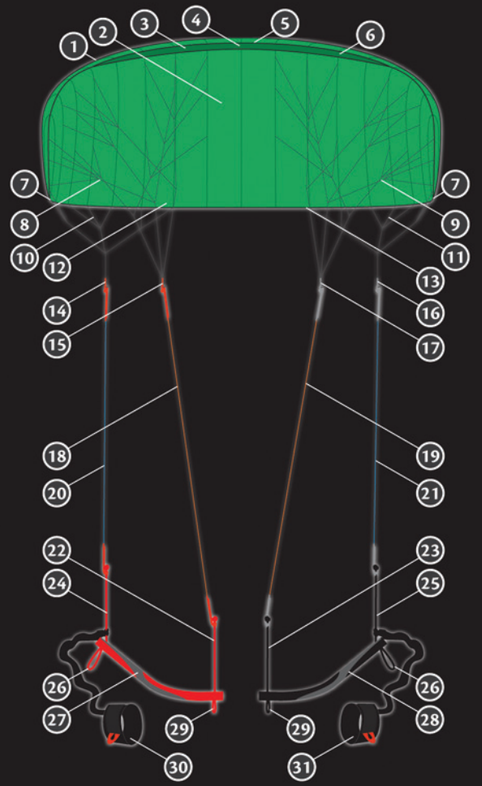
- Prior to every use of this product, fully check your equipment for any signs of wear and tear. Replace parts immediately where needed.
- Prior to every use of this product, check if your safety releases are still working properly and you are aware how to use it. In case the safety release does not work as it should, do not use this product and replace parts where needed.
- Only use this product for power kiting, buggy riding, landboarding and snowkiting.
- Only use this product when you are in a good state of health. Never use this product when under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medication.
- Do not alter, modify or change this product. Repairs should be done by a professional kite repair shop, sail repair shop, or by the Peter Lynn company.

THE WIND WINDOW



Before flying your kite it is very important to understand the 'wind window'. The image shows where the kite will create the most power (straight downwind, also known as the 'power zone') and where the kite will create the least power (edge of the window and zenith).

OVERVIEW & TERMINOLOGY - FLYING YOUR KITE ON HANDLES

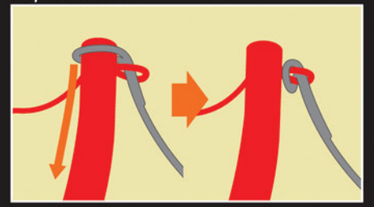


1. Top skin
2. Lower skin
3. Air inlets
4. Velcro bridle loop
5. Leading edge
6. Profiles
7. Velcro dirt-outs
8. Left top bridle
9. Right top bridle
10. Left bottom bridle
11. Right bottom bridle
12. Dirt channel
13. Trailing edge
14. Left rear line bridle loop
15. Left top line bridle loop
16. Right rear line bridle loop
17. Right top line bridle loop
18. Left top flying line
19. Right top flying line
20. Left rear flying line
21. Right rear flying line
22. Left top leader line
23. Right top leader line
24. Left rear leader line
25. Right rear leader line
26. Loop for groundstake
27. Left handle (red)
28. Right handle (black)
29. Loop for harness line
30. Left kitekiller
31. Right Kitekiller

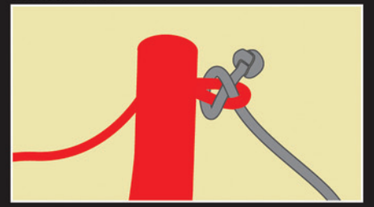
ATTACHING HARNESS LINE TO HANDLES

If you want to fly your kite on handles with a harness line, attach the harness line using a sheetbend knot or a loop the harness line to the loops if the harness line is long enough.

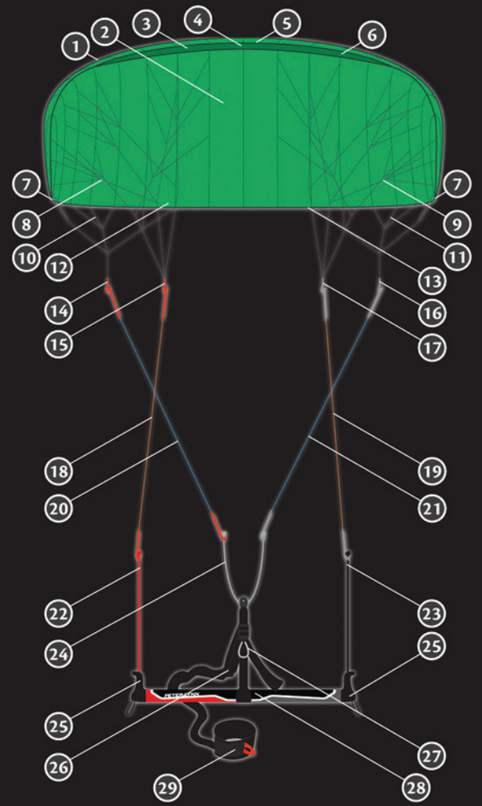
Loop over handle



Sheetbend knot



OVERVIEW & TERMINOLOGY - FLYING YOUR KITE ON CONTROL BAR

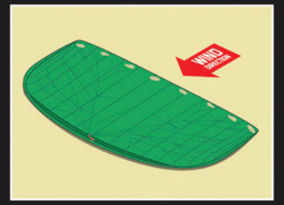


1. Top skin
2. Lower skin
3. Air inlets
4. Velcro bridle loop
5. Leading edge
6. Profiles
7. Velcro dirt-outs
8. Left top bridle
9. Right top bridle
10. Left bottom bridle
11. Right bottom bridle
12. Dirt channel
13. Trailing edge
14. Left rear line bridle loop
15. Left top line bridle loop
16. Right rear line bridle loop
17. Right top line bridle loop
18. Left top flying line
19. Right top flying line
20. Left rear flying line
21. Right rear flying line
22. Left leader line
23. Right leader line
24. Rear flying line attachment loop
25. End caps with bungee chords
26. Self landing handle & groundstake loop
27. Rear line adjuster
28. Colour coded control bar
29. Safety wrist strap

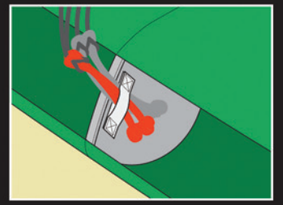
STEP 1. FINDING THE RIGHT LOCATION TO LAUNCH YOUR KITE

Find a spot to setup, away from airports, powerlines, trees and buildings. When launching, the area should be free of kiteflyers or other people. Also make sure there are no sharp objects on the ground, to prevent any damage to your kite.

STEP 2. PREPARING YOUR KITE AND BRIDLES

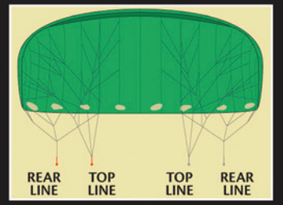


Take the kite out of the bag and unfold the kite. Lay the kite down with the lower skin up, trailing edge opposite to the wind direction. Put some sand or other suitable weight on the trailing edge of the kite to prevent it from blowing away.



The bridle is secured together in the Velcro tag in the centre of the leading edge of the kite.

Remove the bridle loops from the Velcro tag and check that the bridles are not tangled.

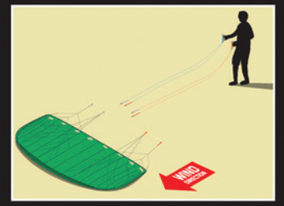


Place the bridle flat on the ground. Make sure to place the rear line attachment points on the outside, the top line attachment points on the inside.

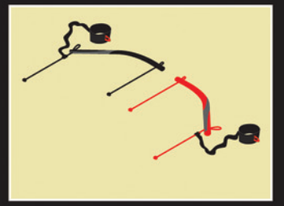
LARKSHEAD KNOTS

Take the sleeve of the flying line, and make a larkshead. Slide it over the knot on the end of the bridle loop or leader line. Pull the larkshead tight and slide it towards the knot on the end of the bridle loop / leader line.

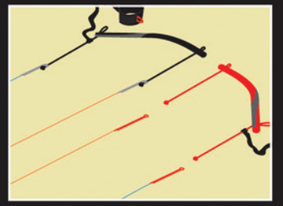
STEP 3. SETTING UP YOUR 4-LINE HANDLES AND LINES



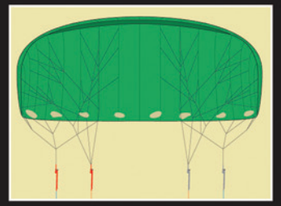
Starting at the kite, slowly walk backwards while unwinding your lines. Walk in the opposite direction of the wind, this prevents line tangles and enables you to launch easier. When finished unwinding your flying lines, make sure the lines have a little tension to straighten them out.



Place your handles flat on the ground, with the red handle on the left, the black handle on the right. Make sure the rear line attachments are on the outside. Untangle the leader lines and point them towards the kite. Attach the kitekillers to the rear leader lines using a larkshead.

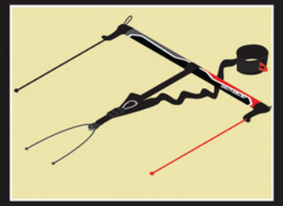


Attach the correct flying line to each leader line using larkshead knots. Walk back toward the kite with the lines between your fingers, to remove any twist or tangles. Place the lines flat on the ground in a straight line.

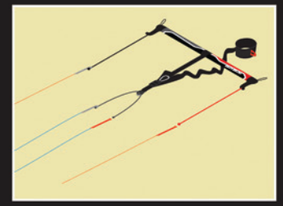


Attach the flying lines one by one using larkshead knots.

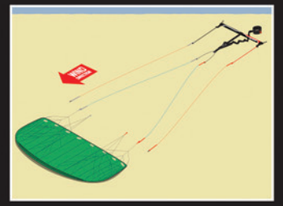
STEP 3. SETTING UP YOUR 4-LINE CONTROL BAR AND LINES



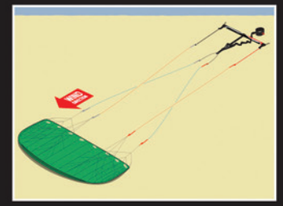
After unwinding your flying lines, place your bar flat on the ground with the correct side up (red colour on the left). Make sure all leader lines are untangled and not hooking behind any part of the bar.



Attach the correct flying line to each leader line using larkshead knots. Walk back toward the kite with the lines between your fingers, to remove any twist or tangles. Place the lines flat on the ground, in a straight line.



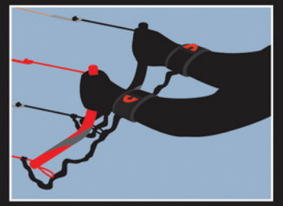
First attach the rear flying lines to the rear line attachents on the bridle.



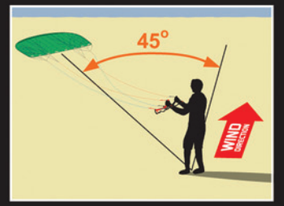
Now attach the top flying lines, by taking them over the rear lines and attaching them to the top line attachments on the bridle.

LAUNCHING - Self launch

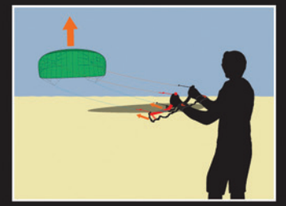
Make sure the kite is still secured from blowing away by some sand or other substance on the trailing edge. Attach the kite killers or safety wrist leash to your wrist(s).



Grab your handles or control bar. Check again you are holding the correct handle in each hand or the control bar the right way up.

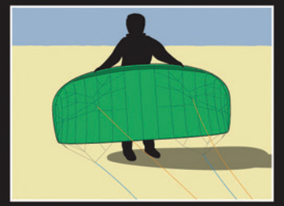


Stand at a position so your flying lines are at about 45 degrees to the wind direction. The more you launch your kite directly downwind, the more power the kite will produce when launching.

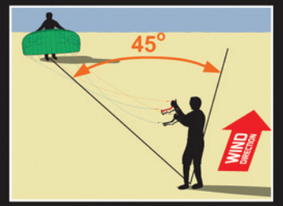


Check again if the area is clear of people. Slowly take a few steps back until the kite launches. Steer the kite towards the edge of the wind window and slowly let it fly up to the zenith.

LAUNCHING - Launch with Helper

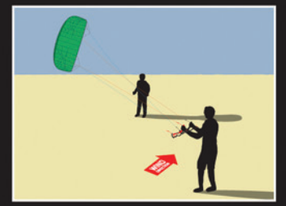


As an alternative to the self-launch, you may also ask someone to hold the kite by the leading edge, so it is ready to fly off.
Attach your kite killers or safety wrist leash before grabbing your control gear.



Stand at a position so your flying lines are at about 45 degrees to the wind direction. First let the kite fill with air, and check if you are ready to launch. Signal your helper.

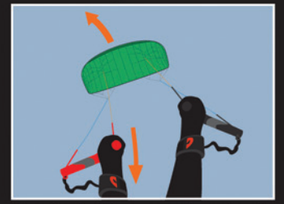
The helper now guides the kite upward.



Steer the kite towards the edge of the wind window and slowly let it fly up to the zenith.

STEERING WITH 4-LINE HANDLES

Normal steering

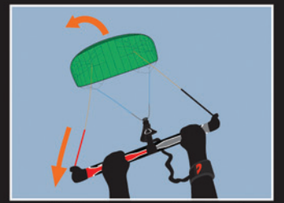


To make the kite turn, pull one handle towards you to make the kite steer in this direction.

Faster steering

For faster steering, twist your handle while pulling it, to ensure more tension on the rear line when steering. The kite will make tighter turns.

STEERING WITH A CONTROL BAR



To make the kite turn, simply pull on one end of the control bar. The kite will turn in this direction.

LOOPING YOUR KITE

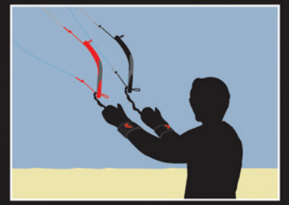
To loop the kite, pull on one handle or one side of the bar and hold this position until the kite has made a full loop.

To untwist your flying lines, loop the kite in the other direction.

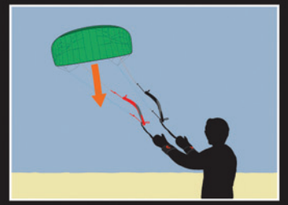
KITE KILLER / SAFETY SYSTEM

You can instantly loose all power of the kite without loosing the kite itself when using kitekillers on your 4-line handles or using the safety system on your control bar.

Using kitekillers on 4-line handles

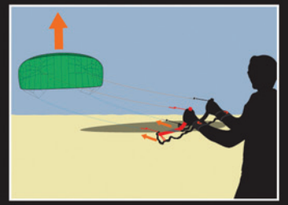


With the kitekillers attached to your wrists, unhook when using a harness and let go of both handles.



The kite will fly backwards with little power and will slowly move towards the ground.

To recover your kite, grab both handles correctly with the bottom end of the handle towards you to keep the kite on the ground.



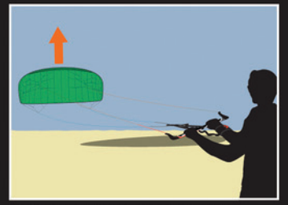
Undo any twists in the flying lines before relaunching your kite.

Using the safety system on the control bar

With the safety wrist strap attached to your wrist, let go of the bar.

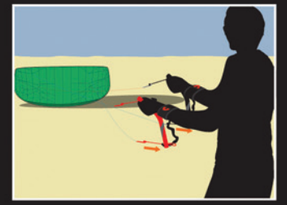
The kite will fly backwards with little power and will slowly move towards the ground.

To recover your kite, grab the bar while holding the self landing handle to keep the kite on the ground.

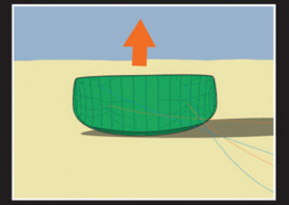


Undo any twists in the flying lines before relaunching your kite.

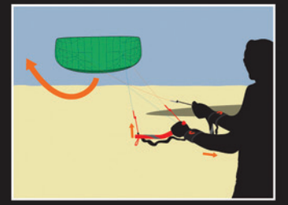
REVERSE RELAUNCHING YOUR KITE WITH 4-LINE HANDLES



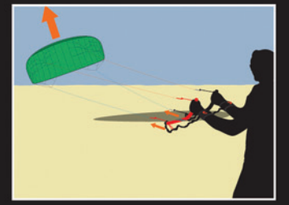
To relaunch your kite with the leading edge down, pull the bottom ends of the handles towards you.



The kite will fly up backwards.



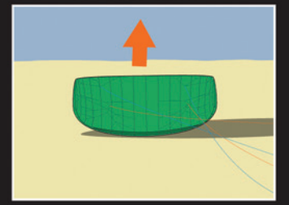
Once it is in the air, twist one handle to release the tension on the rear line. The kite will now turn around.



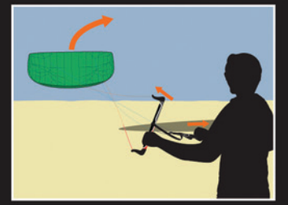
When the kite has completely turned around, release the tension on the other handle and continue flying your kite.

REVERSE RELAUNCHING YOUR KITE WITH CONTROL BAR

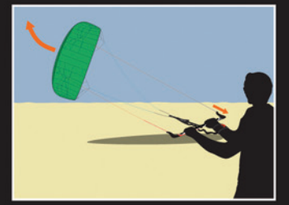
To relaunch your kite with the leading edge down, pull on the relaunch handle.



The kite will fly up backwards.



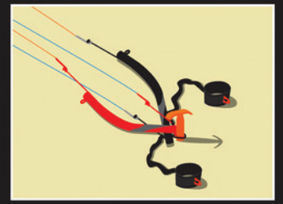
Once it is in the air, pull in one side of the bar. The kite will now turn around.



When the kite has turned around, let go of the relaunch handle and grab the bar with both hands and steer the kite up in the sky. You can now continue flying your kite.

SELF LANDING (HANDLES)

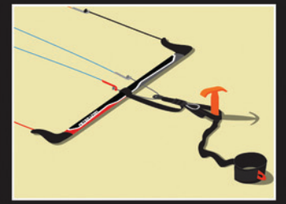
First check if the area is clear of people. Fly the kite to the ground at the edge of the wind window. Twist the handles to put tension on the rear lines. The kite will now move down towards the ground.



Secure the handles by placing the groundstake through the loops on the bottom end of the handles. You can now walk towards the kite to secure it with some sand or other suitable weight.

SELF LANDING (CONTROL BAR)

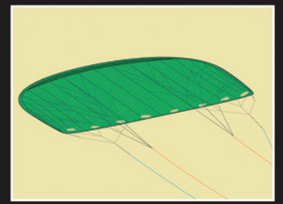
First check if the area is clear of people. Fly the kite to the ground at the edge of the wind window. Grab the relaunch handle. The kite will fly backwards towards the ground.



Secure the relaunch handle to the ground. You can now walk towards the kite to secure it with some sand or other suitable weight.

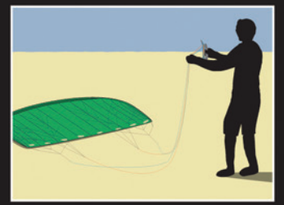
LANDING WITH A HELPER

First check if the area is clear of people. Fly the kite to the ground at the edge of the wind window. Here a helper grabs the kite while you walk forward.

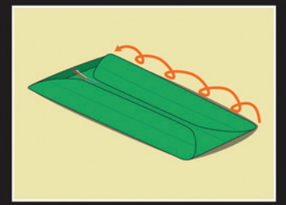


Secure it with some sand or other suitable weight. Especially in strong winds, a kite can easily take off again, so make sure there is sufficient weight and there is no tension on the flying lines.

PACKING UP



Wind the flying lines in figure-eights onto the winders, handles or bar. You may take off the lines from the kite or leave them attached. Secure the bridle loops and line sleeves with the Velcro tag in the centre of the leading edge.

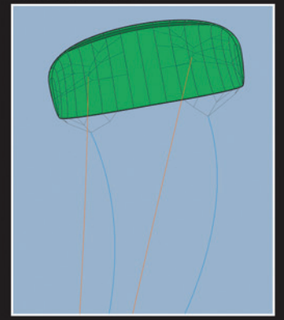


Fold the kite, starting from the tips towards the center. Now roll up the kite starting at the trailing edge. Place your kite in the bag to prevent it from getting damaged.

TOP/REAR LINE ADJUSTMENTS

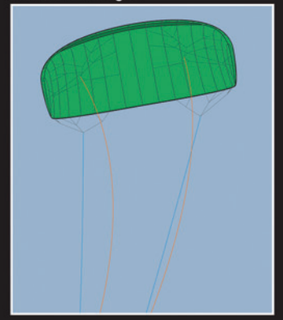
In the long term your top lines may stretch differently from your rear lines. To get the best performance from you kite, it is important to have the difference between the top and rear lines set correctly.

Rear lines too loose



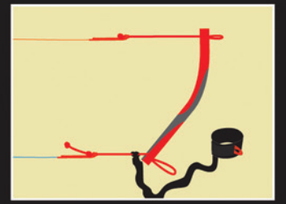
If the kite steers very slow, with very little response on your handles or bar, but flies fast, your top lines are too short / rear lines are too loose.

Rear lines too tight

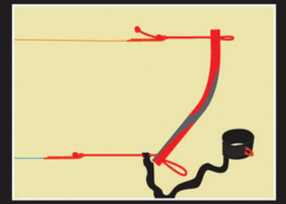


If the kite steers very direct but does not accelerate in flight, leaving you with minimum pull, your top lines are too long / rear lines are too tight.

ADJUSTING TOP/REAR LINE ON HANDLES



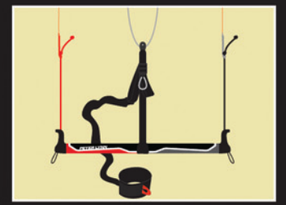
If the rear lines are too loose, make extra knots in the rear leader lines and hook the larkshead on the end of the flying lines behind these knots.



If the rear lines are too tight, make extra knots in the top leader lines and hook the larkshead on the end of the flying lines behind these knots.

ADJUSTING TOP/REAR LINE ON CONTROL BAR

If the rear lines are too loose, pull in the adjuster in the center of the bar.



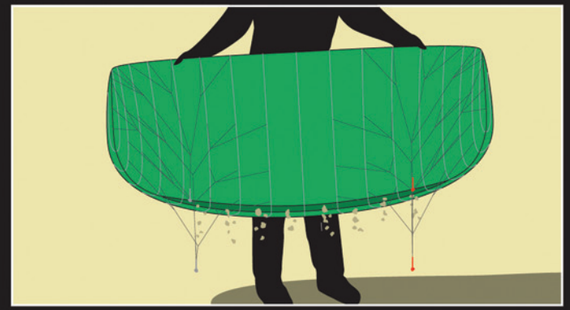
If the rear lines are too tight, sheet out the adjuster in the center of the bar or make extra knots in the side leader lines and hook the larkshead on the end of the flyings line behind these knots.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	*Probable cause*	*Explanation*	*Solution*
Kite does not want to fly	Is there sufficient wind?	Your kite needs a bit of wind to get going. If the wind is too light it is very difficult to fly your kite properly.	Fly your kite with more wind.
	Are there any obstacles disturbing the wind?	Winds can easily get reduced by large obstacles like buildings, trees, hills or dunes.	Choose a better location or fly with different wind direction.
	Is the kite clear of sand and water?	Wet kites, or kites with a lot of sand in it are hard to fly.	Remove any sand or water.
	Are your top/rear lines tuned correctly?	The rear lines should be hanging with a little slack when flying. If the rear lines are too tight, the kite may not want to fly.	Adjust top/rear lines, see chapter in this manual.
Kite is difficult to control	Are you holding your handles or bar the right way around?	Holding the handles or bar the wrong way around makes steering your kite very difficult.	Make sure you are holding the handles or bar the right way around.
	Is the kite clear of sand and water?	Wet kites, or kites with a lot of sand in it are hard to fly.	Remove any sand or water.
	Are your bridles and flying lines free of tangles?	Bridle lines can easily get caught behind the bridle loops or parts of the kite. Tangled or twisted bridles or flying lines may make steering difficult.	Check bridle lines and correct bridle if necessary. Undo tangles from flying lines.
	Are any parts on the handles or bar hooking behind each other?	If any parts of the bar hook behind each other the kite may not steer properly.	This may prevent the kite from flying properly.
	Are your left and right flying line the same length?	On a very rare occasion your flying lines can stretch unevenly. This may cause steering to be difficult.	Check the lines are the same length, make adjustments if necessary.
	Are your top/rear lines tuned correctly?	When your rear lines are too long, the kite will have very little response to your steering input.	Adjust top/rear lines, see chapter in this manual.
Kite does not fly smooth	Is there sufficient wind?	If the wind is light, the gusts may be sufficient but the lulls may prevent the kite from flying properly.	Fly your kite with more wind.
	Are there any obstacles disturbing the wind?	Winds can easily get disturbed by large obstacles like buildings, trees, hills or dunes, making the kite fly less smooth.	Choose a better location or fly with different wind direction.
	Is the kite clear of sand and water?	Wet kites, or kites with a lot of sand in it may start to shake in flight.	Dry kite. Remove any sand or water.
	Is your kite damaged?	Damaged kites may change the flying behaviour of the kite.	Check kite and get it repaired if necessary.

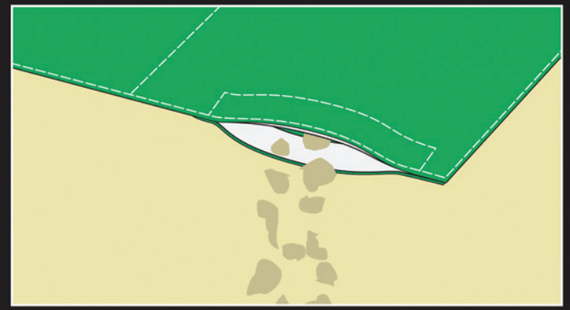
REMOVING SAND OR OTHER DIRT FROM YOUR KITE

If there is any sand, mud or grass in the kite, remove it to keep your kite flying properly and prevent damages.



If the dirt is in the open cells, turn the kite upside down, hold it by the trailing edge and shake it a bit. The dirt will fall out via the air inlets along the leading edge.

When the dirt in your kite is wet, remove as much as possible; then dry your kite and repeat the action as described above.



Dirt can also be removed by guiding it towards the smallest tip cell via the Dirt channel along the trailing edge.
Open the Velcro dirt-out to allow the dirt to fall out.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Peter Lynn products are designed to be strong and durable. The extreme nature of the kite sport puts a high strain on the equipment involved. By taking good care of your equipment, you can minimize the wear on your equipment.

Kite care:

- Inspect your equipment before launch. Check for tears, abrasions, undone stitching, and all other forms of damage.
- Regularly remove sand or other dirt from your kite, to improve flight performance and reduce wear.
- Avoid crashing the kite on its leading edge. A hard crash can damage the profiles or cells of the kite.
- Regularly check your bridles for wear and tear. Regularly check if the lines are still intact and that loops are free of wear.
- Do not rig on rough terrain. Stay far away from sharp items that could damage your kite, such as seashells, trees, washed up wood or fences.
- Secure your kite using soft items like sand or sand bags. Do not use items with sharp edges like rocks.
- Do not unnecessarily leave a kite unused for a longer period of time to prevent UV damage.
- Always make sure your kite is dry before packing and free of sand or sharp items. Let your kite dry naturally, do not use devices such as a hair dryer.
- Regularly rinse your kite after using it on the beach. If you want to clean your kite, use a soft cloth moistened with lukewarm water only. Never use chemical cleaners, they will damage the fabric.
- Never put the kite in a washing machine and never try to iron your kite.
- When storing for a long time, it is advised to leave part of the bag open, to allow fresh air to get in the bag, and any remaining traces of moist to dry up.

Control gear care:

- Make sure you regularly check your control gear for wear and tear. Replace parts when needed.
- Make sure your flying lines are free of knots.
- After every session, rinse your control gear with tap water to remove any sand or salt.

If there are problems with your kite or your bar, please contact your Peter Lynn dealer.

WARRANTY

Peter Lynn warrants this product, when it is purchased from an authorized Peter Lynn dealer by a retail customer, to be free of major defects in material or workmanship to the original purchaser, for a period of six (6) months from the date of purchase by the original retail customer. This warranty is subject to the following limitations:

- The warranty is solely for the benefit of the original retail purchaser and may not be assigned. For retail customer warranty claims, proof of purchase from an authorized Peter Lynn dealer is required. If the date of purchase can not be established, Peter Lynn will make a determination based on the last production year and/or the condition of the particular product claimed.
- The warranty on this product is valid only when it is solely used for designated purposes and does not apply to any product used for rental and/or teaching purposes.
- Peter Lynn will make the final warranty determination, which may require inspection and/or photos of the equipment. Photos must clearly show the defect(s). If necessary, this information must be sent to the Peter Lynn dealer where the product was originally purchased, postage prepaid. Alternatively you may contact the Peter Lynn distributor in (or nearest to) your country.
- If a product is deemed to be defective by Peter Lynn, the warranty covers the repair or replacement of the defective product only. Peter Lynn will not be responsible for any costs, losses, or damages incurred as a result of loss of use of this product. This warranty does not cover damage caused by misuse, abuse, neglect or normal wear and tear including, but not limited to, damage due to excessive sun exposure, use in combination with other than Peter Lynn control gear, damage caused by improper handling and storage, and damage caused by anything other than defects in material and workmanship.
- The warranty is voided if any unauthorized repair, change or modification has been made to any part of the equipment. The warranty for any repaired or replaced equipment takes effect from the date of the original purchase only. The original purchase receipt must accompany all warranty claims. The name of the Peter Lynn dealer and the date of purchase must be clear and legible.
- There are no warranties which extend beyond the warranty specified herein.

Warranty Claims

Warranty claims must be processed through an authorized Peter Lynn dealer and be issued a return authorization prior to shipping the product concerned. For claims processing please contact the Peter Lynn dealer the product was purchased from or call - or write to - the national Peter Lynn distributor. If there is no Peter Lynn distributor in your country, please find our contact details on our website www.peterlynn.com.

DISCLAIMER – RELEASE OF LIABILITY

Peter Lynn / Vliegerop bv. - Release of Liability

Caution

Before making any attempt to set up or use this product, you agree to have read and fully understood the entire Peter Lynn user manual; including, but not limited to, all instructions and warnings it contains. You also agree to make sure that any other user of this Peter Lynn product, prior to using it, will also read and fully understand this Peter Lynn user manual; including, but not limited to, all instructions and warnings it contains.

Assumption and acceptance of risk

Kite powered sports can be very dangerous and physically demanding. While powerkiting in its many forms is an exciting and fun sport, it can be highly dangerous for yourself and others around you, especially if the necessary safety precautions are not or only partly taken. The user of this Peter Lynn product should understand that participating in kite powered sports can result in serious personal injury – and even death – to the user as well as to third parties. Before setting up and using this Peter Lynn product you agree to assume and accept any risk of injury, whether known or unknown, to both yourself and any third parties from using this Peter Lynn product. To reduce these risks, we strongly recommend you to stick to the safety precautions listed in this Peter Lynn user manual.

Disclaimer and Release of Liability

Concerning the purchase of this Peter Lynn product by you, you hereby agree, to the greatest extent allowed by law, to waive any claims you have or may have in the future against Peter Lynn and all related entities resulting from using this Peter Lynn product and/or any of its components.

You will also release Peter Lynn and all related entities from any liability for special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whether in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise including, but not limited to, loss of property other than this Peter Lynn product, loss of use of this product, or other property or other economic losses. Peter Lynn shall not be liable for contribution or indemnification, whatever the cause.

All terms and conditions contained herein shall, in the event of your death or incapacity, apply and be binding upon your heirs, next of kin and any other representatives including, but not limited to, administrators and executors. The foregoing provisions regarding liability and warranty are exclusive and in lieu of all other liability- and warranty statements, whether written, oral or implied.

www.peterlynn.com

Join us on Facebook
Facebook.com/peterlynncom

Realtime updates
Twitter.com/peterlynncom

The latest videos
Youtube.com/peterlynncom

PETER LYNN

Passion makes us fly